IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 10-16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Usually, as the recipient identifier, one recipient identifier is basically given for one line or one recipient from the relay system. The recipient directly informs people who desire to send mails to the recipient (senders) like relatives, acquaintances, and customers of this recipient identifier in advance or notifies the senders of recipient identifier with various means like telephone, facsimile, letter, and electronic mail (see, for example, ~~patent document 1~~ Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. H10-198613).

Please delete the heading at page 2, lines 17-18, as follows:

~~Patent document 1~~

~~Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. H10-198613~~

Please delete the heading at page 23, line 10, as follows:

~~(First embodiment)~~

Please delete the heading at page 23, line 24, as follows:

~~<Public key encryption)>~~

Please delete the heading at page 24, line 7, as follows:

~~<Hybrid encryption>~~

Please delete the heading at page 24, line 20, as follows:

~~<Manipulation prevention>~~

Please delete the heading at page 25, line 8, as follows:

~~<Method using a public key encryption system>~~

Please replace the paragraph at page 35, lines 5-25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Specifically, the electronic mail relay server 3a determines a processing method for the electronic mail based on contents of the communication condition information C. When a first character of the communication condition information C is "S", a reception condition is that a hash value of a sender address of the electronic mail coincides with a second character and subsequent characters of the communication condition information C. When the first character of the communication condition information C is "T", a reception condition is that reception time of the electronic mail is before the second character and subsequent characters of the communication condition information C. When the first character of the communication condition information C is "O", a reception condition is that a hash value of a domain name part of the sender address of the electronic mail coincides with the second character and subsequent characters of the communication condition information C. When the first character of the ~~additional~~ <u>communication condition</u> information C is "P", a hash value of the sender address of the electronic mail coincides with the second character to the seventh character of the communication condition information C and reception time of the electronic mail is before an expiration date indicated by the eighth character and subsequent characters of the communication condition information C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 42, line 21 through page 43, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The storing unit 113 is a storing device that stores an encryption key 113a serving as a common key granted to the ~~reception~~ recipient terminal ~~12~~ 112 in advance in association with identification information for an encryption key. An encryption key same as the encryption key 113a is also held in the filtering server 116 because the encryption key is required for delivery condition information extracting processing of the filtering server 116.

Please delete the heading at page 51, line 21, as follows:

~~(Second embodiment)~~

Please replace the paragraph at page 58, lines 9-16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in the figure, in this case, in a recipient terminal 130, when the delivery-condition-information acquiring unit 112a acquires delivery condition information, an address-notification requesting unit 131 requests the mail-for-disclosure processing server 132 to notify the sender terminal ~~11~~ 111 of the address-for-disclosure. Specifically, it is necessary to include a recipient address and delivery condition information (a sender address and an expiration date) in this address notification request.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 58, line 17 through page 59, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When an address notification request receiving unit 133a included in an address notification processing unit 133 of the mail-for-disclosure processing server 132 receives such an address notification request from the recipient terminal 130, an address-for-disclosure

creating unit 133b creates an address-for-disclosure, and the address-for-disclosure notifying unit 133c notifies the sender terminal ~~11~~ 111 of the address-for-disclosure. Note that a mail-reception processing unit 134a, a delivery-condition-information extracting unit 134b, and a mail-transfer processing unit 134c forming a filtering processing unit 134 have the same functions as the mail-reception processing unit 116a, the delivery-condition-information extracting unit 116b, and the mail-transfer processing unit 116c of the filtering server 116 shown in Fig. 3.

Please delete the heading at page 59, line 16, as follows:

~~(Third embodiment)~~

Please replace the paragraph at page 60, lines 6-11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 12 is a schematic of a basic configuration of a communication system of the present invention using an identifier-for-disclosure rewriting apparatus 5. As shown in the figure, the identifier-for-disclosure rewriting apparatus 5 has a rewrite-request receiving unit 51, a restoring unit 52, an identifier-for-disclosure creating unit 53, and a responding unit 54.

Please replace the paragraph at page 61, lines 7-19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the identifier-for-disclosure rewriting apparatus 5, when the rewrite-request receiving unit 51 receives this request, the restoring unit 52 decrypts the preliminary identifier-for-disclosure To with a method executable by only an operator of the rewriting apparatus 5 and acquires the recipient identifier R and the specific preliminary communication condition information Co. The identifier-for-disclosure creating unit 53 of

the identifier-for-disclosure rewriting apparatus 5 creates the identifier-for-disclosure T with a method executable by operators other than the operator of the relay system 3 from the acquired recipient identifier R and the designated communication condition information C. The responding unit 54 transmits the identifier-for-disclosure T to the ~~relay~~ intermediary apparatus 4 according to communication using the ordinary relay system.

Please replace the paragraph at page 62, lines 6-12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The ~~relay~~ intermediary apparatus 4 transmits the received identifier-for-disclosure T to the sender terminal 2 with the identifier-for-disclosure notifying unit 43 according to communication using the ordinary relay system. The sender terminal 2 designates the identifier-for-disclosure T to request the relay system 3 to perform communication. Operations after that are the same as those in the case of Fig. 1.

Please delete the paragraph at page 64, line 13, as follows:
~~(Fourth embodiment)~~

Please delete the paragraph at page 79, line 9, as follows:
~~(Fifth embodiment)~~

Please replace the paragraph at page 80, lines 13-23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In short, in this mail delivery system, rather than transferring a mail from the sender terminal B320 to the recipient terminal B220 with a recipient address itself held by the recipient B230 as a destination, the mail is transferred using an ad-hoc address-for-disclosure.

A reason for using such an ad-hoc address is that the recipient B230 does not wish to disclose an original recipient address to the sender B330 in some cases. For example, when the sender ~~B300~~ B330 is a mail order agent or the like on the Internet, if an original recipient address is disclosed indiscriminately, it is likely that this recipient address is diffused to other agents through a mailing list or the like and the recipient has to receive unnecessary direct mails and the like.

Please replace the paragraph at page 87, lines 18-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Next, an issuance procedure for an ad-hoc address by the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 shown in Fig. 28 is explained. Fig. ~~33~~ 32 is a sequence chart of the issuance procedure for an ad-hoc address by the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 shown in Fig. 28. Note that, here, it is assumed that issuance of an ad-hoc address is realized by HTTP communication and a URL of the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 is notified to the user B230 in advance.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 87, line 25 through page 88, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in the figure, the recipient B230 inputs the URL of the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 to a WEB browser on the recipient terminal B220 and sends an access request to the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 (step ~~S110~~ SB110). Then, the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 returns a user authentication page to the recipient terminal B220 (step SB120). Fig. 33 is a schematic of an example of the user authentication page. As shown in the figure, input frames, in which a user name and a password are inputted, are provided in a user authentication page B500.

7

Please replace the paragraph at page 93, lines 5-15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in the figure, when the sender ~~330~~ B330 performs originating operation for a mail having the ad-hoc address T as a destination using the sender terminal ~~320~~ B320 (step SB301), this mail is transmitted to an outgoing side mail server B310 (step SB302). Then, the outgoing side mail server B310 sends a mail transmission request to a mail server corresponding to a domain name of a destination address according to a normal operation as a mail transfer server (step SB303). Here, since a domain name of this ad-hoc address is set as a host name of the ad-hoc-mail transfer server B110, this mail transmission request is received by the ad-hoc-mail transfer server B110.

Please delete the paragraph at page 97, line 8, as follows:

~~(Sixth embodiment)~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 97, line 22 through page 98, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The random-number sequence table B125 is a table that is used by the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 to scramble a recipient address R with a random number (reversible conversion processing) when the ad-hoc-address issuing server B120 creates an ad-hoc address. After extracting a random-number sequence from the random-number sequence table B125, the ad-hoc-address creating unit B124 implements exclusive OR ~~(EXOR)~~ (XOR) operation for the recipient address R and the random-number sequence to scramble the recipient address R every time the random-number sequence is extracted. Since the exclusive OR operation for the random-number sequence is implemented, in such processing. random number substitution cipher called well-known Vernam cipher is performed. Fig. 40 is a

8

schematic of an example of the random-number sequence table B125. As shown in the figure, the random-number sequence table B125 is a table in which indexes are assigned to respective plural random-number sequences including sixteen bits.

Please replace the paragraph at page 98, lines 13-21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The random-number sequence table B115 is a table that is used by the ad-hoc-mail transfer server B110 when the ad-hoc-mail transfer server B110 acquires the recipient address R from an ad-hoc address according to reversible conversion. The random-number sequence table B115 is identical with the random-number sequence table B125. When the same random-number sequence is put in the ~~EXOR~~ <u>XOR</u> operation again with encrypted data of the recipient address R subjected to the Vernam cipher, the random-number sequence is canceled and the recipient address R can be restored.

Please replace the paragraph at page 99, lines 14-22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Next, a specific example of ad-hoc address creation by the ad-hoc-address creating unit B124 shown in Fig. 39 is explained. Fig. 41 is a schematic of a specific example of ad-hoc address creation by the ad-hoc-address creating unit ~~124~~ <u>B124</u> shown in Fig. 39. The specific example shown in the figure corresponds to the specific example in Fig. 36 explained according to the fifth embodiment. Note that the number of random numbers in the random-number sequence tables B125 and B115 is set to N and index numbers 0 to N-1 are assigned to the respective random numbers in advance.

Please delete the paragraph at page 100, line 22, as follows:

(Seventh embodiment)

Please cancel the original Abstract at page 154, lines 1-13, in its entirety, and insert

therefor the following replacement Abstract on a separate sheet as follows:

10